



MAGISTRATE JOSEPH CALL Whose indictment is recommended by the Grand Jury. The same action toward Constable E. H. Beaumont is urged.



JAMES ROBINSON Superintendent of Police, who will face a Police Board of Inquiry if the recommendations of the Grand Jury are carried out.

TRY POLICE CHIEF ROBINSON, RESTORE OUSTED "COPS" AND QUARANTINE VICE, JURY URGES

"Intolerable Tenderloin Conditions" Blamed on Superintendent—Indictment of Magistrate Call, for Connivance, Asked

Abolition of "Vice Squad" and Increase in Police Force Recommended—Reinstatement of Lieutenants Stinger and Van Horn and Detective Lee Favored

Quarantine of vice resorts as the most effective remedy, as opposed to segregation, is upheld by the Grand Jury in its presentment covering three weeks' investigation of conditions prevailing in this city. The presentment was handed to Judge Rogers this afternoon.

Recommendations Made by the Grand Jury

- 1. That the quarantine in the Tenderloin is the most effective method for dealing with vice, except in cases where individual policemen are inefficient.
2. That Superintendent of Police James Robinson be tried before the Police Board of Inquiry.
3. That Police Lieutenants Joseph Van Horn, of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station, and George Stinger, of the Eleventh and Winter streets station, and Charles Lee, head of the Vice Squad, all now under suspension, be reinstated.
4. That Magistrate Call and his constable, Edward Beaumont, be indicted in connection with straw-bail cases growing out of the recent raid.
5. That 500 more policemen be added to the force.
6. That the Bureau of Police be comparatively free from pernicious evil.
7. That cadets be excluded from all magistrates' hearings.
8. That a prison term instead of fines be imposed on inmates of disorderly houses and women accused of disorderly conduct on the streets.
9. That the Vice Squad be abolished and its personnel be amalgamated with the detective force.

Indictment of Magistrate Joseph Call for accepting "scraw ball" for the release of women taken in police raids also is suggested, together with indictment of Constable Beaumont, of Call's office, in the same connection.

Conditions in the Sixth and Eighth police districts—the Tenderloin—are pronounced intolerable, but the district commanders, now under suspension, are not held to blame. Their reinstatement is requested and the responsibility for conditions is virtually placed upon the shoulders of Police Superintendent Robinson. Trial of the latter by a police board of inquiry is asked.

ASKS ROBINSON'S TRIAL How Robinson is to be tried the Grand Jury does not specify. The rules of the Bureau of Police provide that an accused member of the department be arraigned before a court composed of his superiors. Robinson has no superior or even equal in the grades composing the bureau.

The Bureau of Police generally is given a clean bill of health, the jury declaring that "the Bureau of Police is comparatively free from pernicious evil." The jury advocates an increase of 500 men to the present force, with a general increase of pay throughout the department.

Segregation of disorderly houses is regarded by the jurors as affording no satisfactory solution to the question under consideration. Contrary to the advance rumors of its intention, the report sets forth that the jury looks upon the vice quarantine as at present maintained the best remedy thus far offered to check the evil.

WOULD ABOLISH VICE SQUAD. The Grand Jury recommended that the vice squad be abolished and that its members be amalgamated with the Detective Bureau. The Grand Jury said that either Captain Kenny or Superintendent Robinson is responsible for the abominable conditions in the Sixth and Eighth Districts. It suggests that a Trial Board determine Robinson's responsibility because the jury men think they have not learned the whole truth.

Among the reasons for disorderly houses the jury named the profitable rentals. They also blamed derelictions of the individual policemen and followed these reasons with political interference and leniency of the courts.

AS TO BRIBERY CHARGES. The jury recommends that Director Wilson investigate thoroughly the cases of Policemen William Tyson, John E. Barrett, Jacob Marbet and Michael Kearse, charged with accepting protection money from women; also, that he review carefully the cases of Policemen Charles O'Drain and Thomas Nilson for their connection with the Haverford Club, 513 Arch street.

The jury also recommended that investigation be made into the discharge without hearing of former State Representative William Reed and four other men who were taken in one of the raided houses. Conditions in the Sixth and Eighth districts were described as intolerable.

SIX MORE DEATHS, 13 NEW VICTIMS OF BABY PLAGUE

Two New Cases Result in Six-Block Quarantine in Camden

TWO ADULTS STRICKEN

Statistics of Spread of Infantile Paralysis

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. New cases in Philadelphia... 18, Total cases in Philadelphia... 145, Deaths in Philadelphia... 6, Total deaths in Philadelphia... 34, New cases in New York... 165, Deaths in New York... 31, New cases in Pennsylvania... 10, New cases in New Jersey... 80, Exclusive of Philadelphia.

Six deaths and 13 new cases in Philadelphia, while Camden reports two new instances of infantile paralysis, are causing health authorities of both cities considerable anxiety, particularly in Philadelphia, as the number of deaths is greater for any single day than at any time since the outbreak of the epidemic.

In Camden, as the result of the new cases, six entire blocks have been placed under rigid quarantine. From that area no one may leave even with a health certificate. The quarantine extends from Kaighn avenue to Line street in Locust street. The new cases are: Angelo Dimerco, 29 months old, of 227 Locust street, and Anthony Senedonegato, 16 months old, of 212 Locust street.

Health officers and inspectors all over the State are seeking Michael Malagieri, who early this morning broke through the quarantine established at 33 Church street, where there is a case of paralysis. Malagieri was employed as a cement worker on a schoolhouse in Gibbstown, N. J. When found he will be prosecuted for violating the quarantine, according to Dr. A. A. Cairns, chief medical inspector.

TO PUNISH EVADERS. Deputy Attorney General Kun, in an opinion to the State Health Department, has ruled that "any attempt to evade the quarantine against infantile paralysis is an act against the safety and well-being of the public, and offenders will be summarily dealt with."

QUICK NEWS

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns for team, wins, losses, and games played. Pittsburgh 1-2113, Boston 1-143, Chicago 1-00000, Brooklyn 1-00000, St. Louis 1-382, New York 1-562.

Table for CHICAGO, 1st game, and BROOKLYN, 1st game, with scores and names of players.

Table for ST. LOUIS, 1st game, and NEW YORK, 1st game, with scores and names of players.

FORT ERIE RACING RESULTS

First race, purse \$600, maiden 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Spring Wheat, 100, Wolstenholm, \$38.40, \$20.80, \$3.20, won; Galadress, 98, Callahan, \$3.50, \$2.30, second; Fox trot, 109, Robinson, \$2.30, third. Time, 1.15 2-5.

DEMOCRATS PLACE 10 PER CENT TAX ON MUNITIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee today fixed a flat rate tax of 10 per cent on the net products of all firms making munitions or their component parts.

GREEKS RAISE FUNDS TO BACK VENIZELOS

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Greek citizens in Allied countries have begun collecting a fund for the support of the Venizelos party in Greece, which favors war on the side of the Allies. It is expected that \$30,000 will be raised in London alone.

FOUR ALLIES' SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to Lloyd's this afternoon reported the sinking of four ships, apparently by submarines. They were the Italian steamship Sabastano, the sailing vessel Annette Marie and the steamship Henri Ellis, both French, also the ship Robert. The British steamship San Bernardo was attacked by a German submarine in the North Sea on Thursday. The crew of 30 took to the boats and were later picked up. The Germans put bombs in the vessel and she is believed to have been sunk.

U. S. PROBES ALLEGED BRITISH THEFT OF TRADE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Charges that Great Britain has been actually stealing American trade by withholding cabled orders sent from Russia to this country are being investigated by the State Department. Manufacturers allege that orders cabled from Russia have been held up by British authorities and sometimes even turned over to British firms, who in turn submitted bids to the Russian concerns. State Department officials regard the situation—if proved—as perhaps the most flagrant interference in American rights thus far.

RAILROADS IN MEXICO TO BE RESTORED TO OWNERS.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—The Carranza Government having virtually completed the pacification of Mexico, plans are being made for the return of the Mexican railways which are no longer needed for military purposes. It is rumored that J. M. Galbraith will take over the management of the National Railways, Alberto Pani having refused. Samuel Felton, it is reported, will become President, and there will be a complete reorganization under Government auspices. The Mexico Railway, operating between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, will also be returned to its owners.

BAKERS WANT CONGRESS TO PLAN EMBARGO ON WHEAT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Declaring that, unless Congress acts, the price of bread surely will advance beyond the reach of the average consumer, the National Association of the Master Bakers today petitioned the House and Senate to impose an embargo on wheat.

BRITAIN PREPARING TO RUN TUNNEL TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Consular reports to the Department of Commerce this afternoon from London stated that the proposed project of building a tunnel between Great Britain and France is fast assuming definite form. According to the reports, the belief prevails in London that work will be begun on the project within a very short time. The preliminary plans call for the building of two tubes between the island and France.

CONFEREES FAIL TO AGREE ON NAVY BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The conference report on the naval appropriation bill, the final Administration preparedness measure, was submitted to the House this afternoon by Representative Padgett, chairman of the House conferees. The report showed that the conferees were unable to reconcile the differences between the two houses on the building program and on the reorganization of the navy personnel. Representative Padgett said he would call up the report next Tuesday. It is expected that the Senate program for the construction of eight capital ships and the Senate personnel proposals will be agreed to.

BRITISH EXPRESS CARRYING AMERICANS WRECKED

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Northeastern express, carrying American boat passengers to Liverpool, was wrecked today, when it ran into a string of empty coaches at Blitchly. A soldier was killed and the engineer and fireman injured.

GASOLINE PRICE CUT BY ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—The Atlantic Refining Company has reduced the price of gasoline 1 cent a gallon.

NEW YORK CITY RECTOR CALLED TO OLD SWEDS

The Rev. Percy Robbins Stockman, rector of St. Martha's Mission, New York City, has been called to the rectorship of Old Swede's Church, Swanson street below Christian, the oldest church in the city, to succeed the Rev. Snyder B. Simes, who died a year ago. He will be installed the second Sunday in September. Mr. Stockman is a Philadelphian and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and of the divinity school of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city.

STRIKING MOTORMEN WILL BE PAID OFF TODAY

Motormen who left their work Monday when a strike was called by Division 477, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, will be paid off today and then discharged from the employ of the Rapid Transit Company. Conductors were discharged yesterday, which was payday for the men who collect the fares.

RUSSIANS NEAR HALICZ IN DASH WEST OF LIPA

Seal Fate of Stanislaw by Surprise Attack Farther North

FLANKING FACES FOES

Austrians Preparing to Make Stand Against Italians on New Line

The great battle for the possession of Lemberg is rapidly approaching its decisive stage. Today's reports from Petrograd indicate that, contrary to expectations during the early days of the great Slav offensive, the main Russian blow against the Galician capital is to be struck from the southwest. The final engagement will probably be fought at Halicz, toward which point part of the forces of General Letchitsky are marching. By a sudden advance westward from the Zlota Lipa River, which they crossed in a dash that took the Austrians entirely by surprise, part of Letchitsky's forces have advanced to within 10 miles from Halicz, which is north of Stanislaw and 58 miles southeast of Lemberg. The unexpected drive on Halicz along the north bank of the Dniester, therefore, not only seals the fate of Stanislaw, but puts the Austrian army defending both Stanislaw and Halicz in a precarious position, from which it can extricate itself only by defeating the Russians or retreating quickly beyond Lemberg, thus abandoning the city to the forces of the Czar. The official report from Petrograd states that the Russians are only two miles from Stanislaw. Bridges have already been thrown across the Bistrizta River, preparatory to entrance into the city.

On the Sereth front, which is in North Galicia, the army of General Sakharoff is pushing its advance on Lemberg westward. The Russians have captured several villages and occupied a commanding ridge on the right bank of the river.

Thus are the two arms of the Russian "nut-cracker" in Galicia, both of which are about the same distance from Lemberg, closing in upon the army of General Count von Bothmer.

With Gorizia firmly in their hands, the Italian armies of the Duke of Aosta are attacking the Austrian lines on a front of 30 miles in their drive on Trieste.

Terrific fighting is being waged on the Alpine summits, which rise out of the Isonzo Valley. The Italians are now in complete control of the four crests of Monte San Michele, and are fighting to gain a foothold in the Doberdo basin, a part of the vast Carso Plateau, across which their advance to Trieste must be made.

French attacks on the Somme and Verdun fronts have won more ground, according to the Paris War Office.

North of Bazentin-le-Petit and in the district of Pozieres the British have pressed the Germans back. A determined Teuton counter-attack was repulsed with bloody losses.

RUSSIANS CROSS DNIESTER IN MARCH ON HALICZ, READY TO ENTER STANISLAW CITY

PETROGRAD, AUG. 11.—Striking westward with amazing rapidity the right wing of General Letchitsky's army has reached the Dniester River south of Mariampol, which is only 19 miles from the important fortified town of Halicz, it was officially announced today.

News of this important success temporarily overshadowed the advance against the city of Stanislaw, south of Halicz, the fall of which is now regarded as a matter of but a few hours. The War Office announced that bridges are being thrown across the Bistrizta River three miles east of Stanislaw preparatory to an advance on the city, and also reported fresh victories on the South River, 50 miles east of Lemberg, where several villages and woods were captured.

The town of Halicz, lying at the railway crossing of the Dniester, and but 55 miles southeast of Lemberg, has been described as the key to any operation against the Galician capital from the southwest. It was expected that General Letchitsky would first take Stanislaw and then move northward against Halicz. Austrians were prepared for a most stubborn resistance at the Halicz bridgehead, where they expected to block the crossing of the Dniester and a further advance by the Czar's troops against Lemberg.

Letchitsky evidently took the enemy by complete surprise. Throwing a force across the Zlota Lipa River northeast of Stanislaw, he cut off the Austrians from the rear. The town of Stanislaw is now in the hands of the Russians.

THE WEATHER FORECAST table with columns for location and weather conditions. Philadelphia and vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled tonight and Saturday, with probably some light rain slightly warmer tonight; light winds, mostly southerly.

ALLIES LAUNCH LONG EXPECTED BALKAN DRIVE

Capture Doiran Station and Adjacent Positions in First Blow

GREAT BATTLE RAGING

LONDON, AUG. 11.—Indications that the long-expected offensive of the Allies in the Balkans may have begun were contained in dispatches received here this afternoon.

By a sudden blow on the Doiran front, 38 miles north of Salonica, French troops have captured the railway station at Doiran, evacuated by the Allies when they retreated from Serbia last fall. An official statement from the French War Office carried this announcement this afternoon.

An Athens dispatch to the Central News at about the same hour reported a great battle raging on the Balkan front. The Allies have occupied not only the Doiran station, but high ground adjacent, the dispatch said.

The British War Office thus far has made no announcement of the beginning of the great drive expected to sweep the armies of the Central Empires out of Serbia. For several days advices from German sources, however, have reported increasing anxiety at Berlin over rumors that the Allies' Balkan offensive was about to begin while the great triple offensive on the western, eastern and Italian fronts are under way.

The Allies, Berlin reported, planned to squeeze the Austro-Germans and Bulgars by pressure on four fronts simultaneously, hoping at the same time to draw Rumania into the war against the Austro-Germans.

No important fighting has occurred on the Balkan front since last December, when the Anglo-French expeditionary forces under General Sarrail, retired from southern Serbia under heavy pressure by superior forces of Austro-Germans and Bulgars. Artillery engagements have taken place at several points, and the Bulgars on one occasion crossed the Greek border and occupied small forts north of Demirhisar.

The fighting at Doiran, officially announced today, is the most important Balkan engagement since the Allied retreat.

Recent reports from Athens stated that a very large part of the Austro-German troops that defended the Balkan line has been captured.

SAVED FROM CHAIR AS SLAYER CONFESSES

Charles S. Stielow Weeps at Sing Sing as Warden Tells Him of Freedom

OSWINGTON, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Emotion almost overcame Charles S. Stielow, who has for 18 months waited in the death house at Sing Sing Prison for his execution as he listened to Warden Thomas Mott Osborne explain that he had been cleared of the charge of murdering Charles Phelps and Miss Wolcott, his housekeeper, by the confession of Irving King, a peddler, and that he might be free again inside a month.

"Not till the warden remarked, 'Charlie, in 15 months I'll take dinner with you on your own terms and then your wife and children will be with you,' did the condemned man appear to realize that the shadow of death had been lifted from him."

Suddenly tears gathered in his eyes and he clasped his hands as he wept and tried to clasp the warden's knees with his arms. He looked with emotion he was unable to speak.

Phelps and Miss Wolcott were found shot to death in the Phelps country home in New York. For this crime Charles S. Stielow was convicted and condemned to death. Four days have been set for his execution. Upon every occasion the condemned man appeared to be ready for execution. The last stay was granted only a few days ago.

CLUBMAN KILLED IN FALL TO WALK, SLEUTH'S THEORY

Crushed Body of Frankenkfield Indicates Long Drop, Says Doctor

STORY TOLD BY WOMEN

Problems Still Unsolved in Frankenkfield Mystery

WAS he attacked or did he fall from a second-story window? If he fell from steps, as declared by occupants of house, how could feet be near curb? Were blood stains found by policemen in house tracked in? Why was there anxiety to wash away blood stains? Why was lawyer retained by Mrs. Steigerwald before her arrest? Why did Mrs. Steigerwald deny knowing Frankenkfield and later admit he visited her house? A post-mortem examination will be made today by the Coroner's physician.

As more evidence is gathered by the detectives investigating the cause of the death of Harry Frankenkfield, insurance broker, of 1800 Diamond street, who was found dying early yesterday morning in front of a house at 1600 Wallace street, the theory that he was killed by a fall to the street becomes stronger in the minds of the investigators.

The police say he may have come to his death in one of these three ways:

He may have been thrown or may have fallen from the second-story window of the house occupied by Mrs. May Steigerwald.

In a fight with some person—a fight in the hall of the house—he may have been shoved out the door and down the steps against the foot scraper.

Or, as witnesses so far have said, he may have lost his balance as he was ringing the front door bell of the house, falling down the steps against the foot scraper.

Dr. Thomas A. Shallow, 2643 Walnut street, the first physician called to examine Frankenkfield, said today that it was difficult for him to believe that the man could have received the injuries he did in a fall down 42 inches of steps.

"It might be possible for a man to receive such injuries," said the physician, "but ordinarily a greater fall than that."

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BAKERS HERE TO FIGHT FOR 10-CENT LOAVES

Cost of Flour Doubled and Other Causes Demand Increase—Decision Is National

A fight for 10-cent bread will probably be made in this city by members of the National Association of Master Bakers, following the convention now in progress at Salt Lake City. About 12 of the 1000 or more bakers in Philadelphia are members of that body. The local members are large producers, however, and it was estimated that they supply about 40 per cent of the bread daily consumed in the city.

It was explained by a baker this morning that the cost of flour and other ingredients used in making bread have increased to such an extent that the movement is really a necessity. A 10-cent loaf can be just twice the weight of the present 6-cent loaf. The cost of labor, such as mixing, baking and delivery, are the same as on a smaller loaf and as on a 10-cent loaf.

One baker said that it did not require any more labor, such as mixing, baking and delivery, to supply the consumer with a larger loaf than with the five-cent loaf. He contended that a 10-cent loaf would contain more bread than two small loaves by reason of the great reduction of crust.

Colonel Louis J. Kolb, a member of the National Association of Master Bakers, and head of the Kolb Baking Company, said this morning: "The price of flour has been doubled during the last year and that of shortening was increased about 40 per cent. The 6-cent loaf is an economic loss. I have not planned any increase in the price of bread at the present time. If bread is raised to 10 cents it might prove to be only a temporary condition."

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